

INDIANA COLLECTION

Flood Control



CENTRAL LIBRARY

FLOODS

on HART DITCH,
CADY MARSH DITCH
and SPRING STREET DITCH
LAKE COUNTY, IND.



JANUARY 1973 FLOOD SCENE
IN GRIFFITH

MARCH 1974

FLOODS

on HART DITCH, CADY MARSH DITCH and SPRING STREET DITCH LAKE COUNTY, IND.

This folder is an announcement of and supplement to the "Flood Plain Information (FPI) Report, Hart Ditch, Cady Marsh Ditch, and Spring Street Ditch, Lake County, Indiana". The purpose of the report is to present the facts on flood potential and flood hazards on these three streams, which will provide a sound basis for land use planning and for management decisions concerning flood plain utilization.

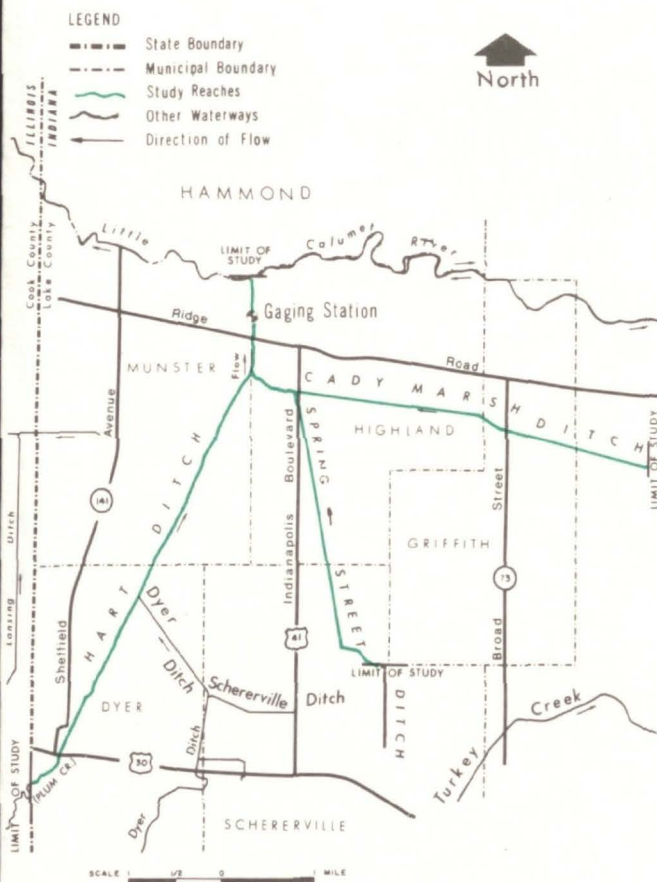
At the far right is a photograph showing possible future flood heights on Wood Street in Griffith, Indiana. The flood height shown for a large flood, the Intermediate Regional Flood (IRF), has a chance of being equalled or exceeded once in 100 years on the average although it could occur in any year. Also indicated is the flood height that would be reached if a very large flood, the Standard Project Flood (SPF), should occur.

Although this portion of Lake County has suffered extensive damage from major floods in the past, studies indicate that even larger floods can occur in the future. Emphasis is given to future floods in the FPI Report. Maps, profiles, and cross-sections have been included to illustrate the possible extent and severity of future floods.

EXPERIENCED AND POSSIBLE FUTURE FLOOD HEIGHTS

Elevation (Mean Sea Level Datum) Feet

Location	Flood of Dec. 25, 1965	Large Flood (100 Year) IRF	Very Large Flood SPF
Hart Ditch Forty-fifth St.	609.9	612.6	616.6
Hart Ditch Hart St.	633.1	635.4	639.3
Cady Marsh Ditch Broad St.	610.8	614.4	617.8



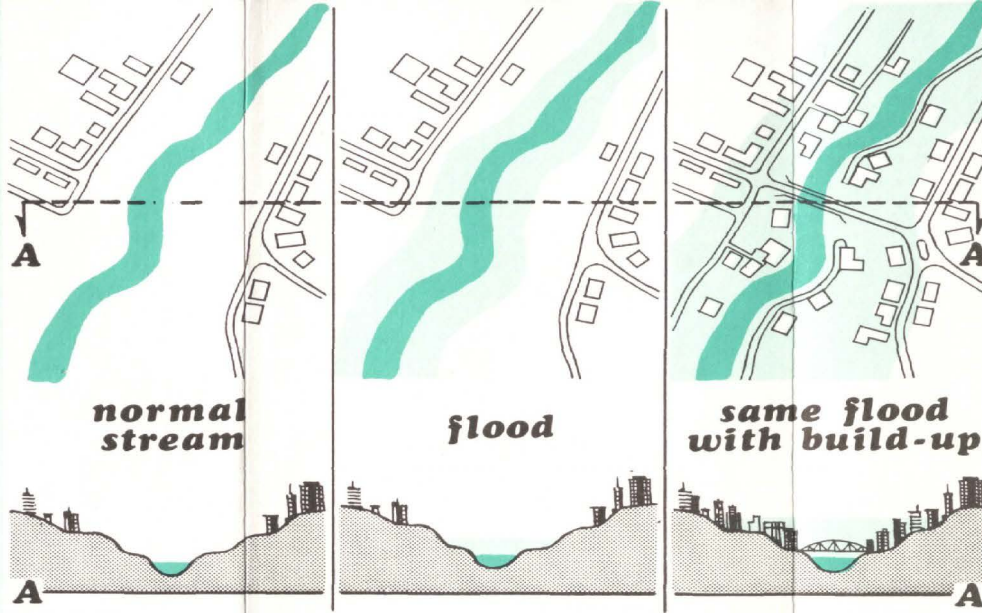
Inside are sketches illustrating the horizontal and vertical relationships of flooded areas and a flooded area map showing the extent of both an Intermediate Regional Flood (IRF) and a Standard Project Flood (SPF).



Future flood heights at a house on Wood Street near Cady Marsh Ditch in Griffith, Indiana.

Study area location map.

BUILDING
in the
FLOOD PLAIN
can make
FLOODS
WIDER
and
DEEPER



this
ENCROACHMENT
can change
a
Small Flood
into a
MAJOR FLOOD

TOOLS of FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT for the reduction of Flood Damage and Human Suffering



MEASURES TO REDUCE VULNERABILITY TO FLOODS provide for a future with more freedom from flood damage, often at minor cost and with little adverse effect on the environment

REGULATIONS

- (ZONING, BUILDING CODES, SUBDIVISION)
- FLOOD PROOFING • RELOCATIONS •
- URBAN RENEWAL •

MEASURES TO MODIFY FLOODS

are often required to alleviate existing problems and sometimes to forestall future problems . . .



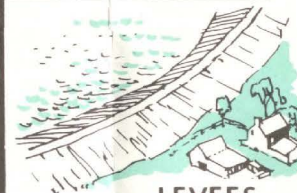
DAMS & RESERVOIRS



CHANNEL ENLARGEMENT



HIGH FLOW DIVERSION



LEVEES

OTHER MEASURES

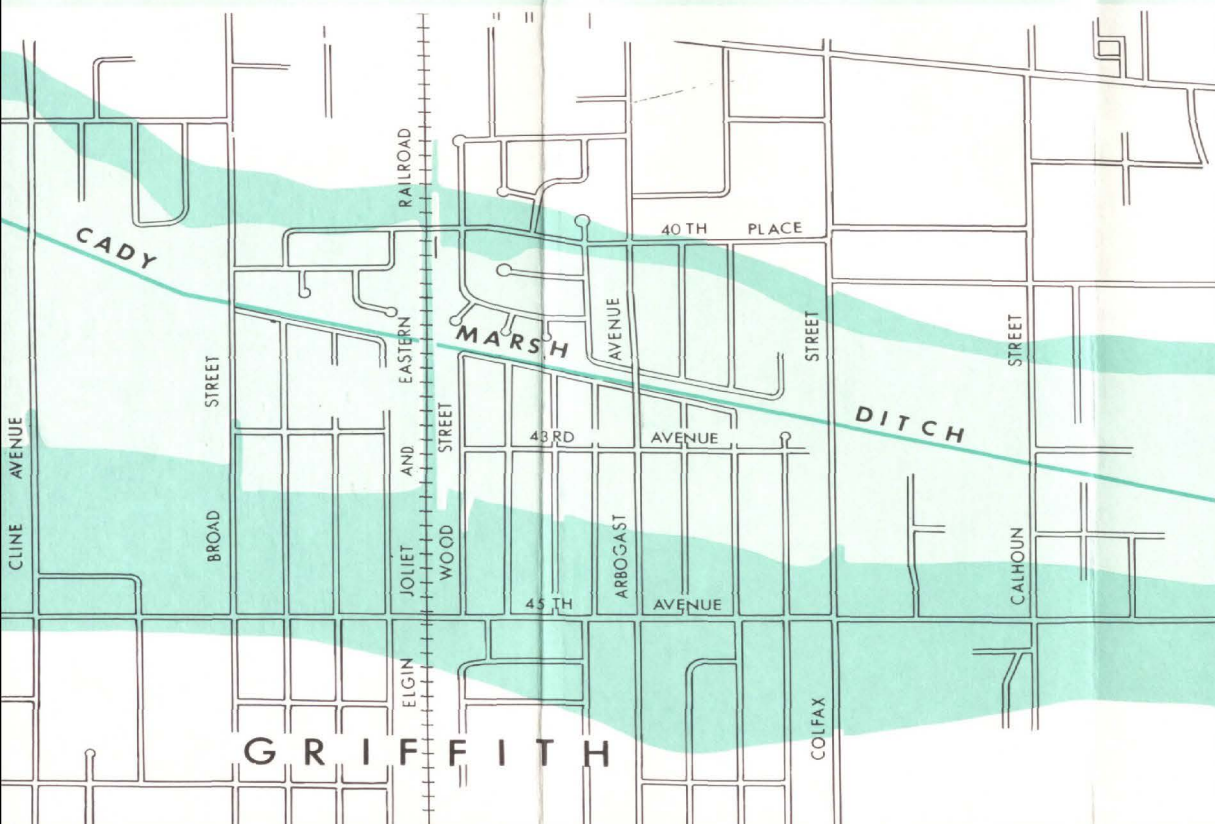
aid the Flood Plain occupant in coping with floods . . .

EDUCATION

TAX ADJUSTMENTS

FLOOD INSURANCE

WARNING & EMERGENCY PLANS



FLOOD PATTERNS

FOR
LAKE COUNTY, INDIANA

LEGEND

approximate limits of overflow

- NORMAL STREAM
- INTERMEDIATE REGIONAL FLOOD (IRF)
- STANDARD PROJECT FLOOD (SPF)

PROFILES in the Flood Plain Information Report show elevations of these floods for the entire study area

ACTION is needed

The flood plains of Hart Ditch, Cady Marsh Ditch and Spring Street Ditch are only partially urbanized at the present time. With new growth and continuous expansion of industry and cities in Lake County, these flood plains are coming under heavy pressure for development. The devastating effects of flooding will continue to increase unless action is taken.

Effective regulatory measures such as zoning ordinances and building codes can be designed to prevent increased flood damages. Flood proofing can reduce potential damages to properties already subject to flooding, and additional works to modify flooding can also be a part of the long-run solution.

The Hart Ditch, Cady Marsh Ditch and Spring Street Ditch flood plains are not the only areas with flooding problems. Flood plain information has already been provided for many of several thousand flood-plagued communities. About 750 of those having FPI Reports by mid-1973 have adopted or strengthened regulations, while 780 others have them under study. An additional 1100 communities have used FPI Reports to establish interim land use control.

This folder has been prepared for the Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from data in the Report "Flood Plain Information, Hart Ditch, Cady Marsh Ditch, and Spring Street Ditch, Lake County, Indiana". Copies of the report and this folder are available upon request from the Northwestern Indiana Regional Planning Commission and the Little Calumet River Basin Commission at 8149 Kennedy Avenue, Highland, Indiana 46322.



Berens Street during dry conditions.



Flooding on Berens Street near Hart Ditch (Plum Creek) in Dyer, Indiana in October, 1954.